Claims

What is claimed is:

 $1. \hspace{1cm} \mbox{A method of making an electrically conductive material,} \\ \mbox{comprising:} \label{eq:Amethod of making an electrically conductive material,}$

beginning with a phosphate binder;

adding Ag particles to the binder to obtain a mixture including Ag in an amount of between about 8% to about 70% by volume;

drying the mixture for a predetermined length of time; and curing the mixture.

- The method of claim 1, wherein the curing step includes ramping a temperature of the mixture upward such that the mixture is ultimately subjected to a curing temperature of greater than about 180 °C, but less than about 230 °C.
- The method of claim 1, wherein said phosphate binder has a chemical formula of AB(PO₄), where A is selected from one of Al, Fe, and oxides thereof, and B is selected from one of Cr, Mo, and oxides thereof.
- 4. The method of claim 1, further including adjusting a consistency of the phosphate binder by adding acidified H₂O.
- $5. \qquad \hbox{The method of claim 1, wherein the step of drying further includes placing the mixture under pressure.}$
- The method of claim 1, further comprising adding BN to the phosphate binder in an amount of up to about 5% by volume.

- The method of claim 1, wherein said electrically conductive material has an operating temperature of at least three times greater than a temperature used to cure the mixture.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the drying step proceeds until a moisture content of the mixture is between about 0.5% to about 1% water by volume.
- An electrically conductive material, comprising:

 a phosphate glass having a chemical formula AB(PO₄), where A is
 a first metallic material and B is a second metallic material; and

 $$\operatorname{Ag}$ particles dispersed within the phosphate glass in an amount of between about 8% to about 70% by volume.

- 10. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, wherein the first metallic material is selected from one of Al, Fe, and oxides thereof.
- 11. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, wherein the second metallic material is selected from one of Cr, Mo, and oxides thereof.
- 12. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, further including BN dispersed within the phosphate glass in an amount of up to about 5% by volume.
- 13. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, wherein said Ag particles are less than about 5 microns in size.

- 14. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, wherein said electrically conductive material has a resistance in a range of about 0.1 Ω /cm to about 6 Ω /cm².
- 15. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, wherein said electrically conductive material has a curing temperature of between about 180 °C and 230 °C.
- 16. The electrically conductive material of claim 9, wherein said electrically conductive material has an operating temperature of up to about 900 °C.
- 17. An electrically conductive material, comprising: a phosphate glass having a chemical formula AB(PO₄), where A is selected from one of Al, Fe, and oxides thereof, and B is selected from one of Cr, Mo, and oxides thereof; and

Ag particles of a size less than about 5 µm that are dispersed within the phosphate glass in an amount of between about 8% to about 70% by volume, wherein said electrically conductive material has a curing temperature of between about 180 °C and 230 °C and an operating temperature of up to about 900 °C.

- 18. The electrically conductive material of claim 17, wherein said electrically conductive material has a resistance in a range of about 0.1 Ω /cm to about 6 Ω /cm.
- 19. The electrically conductive material of claim 17, further including BN dispersed within the phosphate glass in an amount of up to about 5% by volume.